

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

Long Grove, Illinois

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

TABLE OF CONTENTS April 30, 2007

Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 2
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 – 27
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	28
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Open Spaces	29
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Motor Fuel Tax	30
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	31
Supplementary Information	
Detailed Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual – General Fund	32
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	33 – 34
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Agency Funds	35



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Board
Village of Long Grove
Long Grove, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Long Grove, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Long Grove's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Long Grove, Illinois, as of April 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 28 through 31 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The Village of Long Grove, Illinois, has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

To the Village Board
Village of Long Grove

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Long Grove's basic financial statements. The combining financial statement and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statement and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vickow, Krause & Company, CP

Madison, Wisconsin
December 11, 2007

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

April 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,514,106
Escrow with title company	600,000
Taxes receivable	304,007
Accounts receivable	721,530
Accrued interest receivable	23,931
Capital Assets	
Land	15,806,648
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>346,952</u>
Total Assets	<u>24,317,174</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	281,147
Unearned revenues	<u>247,713</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>528,860</u>
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	16,153,600
Restricted for:	
Road projects	67,395
Open space	3,070,110
Unrestricted	<u>4,497,209</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 23,788,314</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2007

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 1,279,847	\$ 385,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (894,811)
Public safety	473,231	81,494	-	-	(391,737)
Public works	1,036,367	-	-	201,519	(834,848)
Culture, education and recreation	10,466	6,608	-	-	(3,858)
Conservation and development	294,322	521,705	153,082	-	380,465
Total Governmental Activities	3,094,233	994,843	153,082	201,519	(1,744,789)
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Income					580,897
Sales					479,533
Other taxes					120,153
Investment income					377,034
Miscellaneous					31,080
Total General Revenues					1,588,697
Change in Net Assets					(156,092)
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year					23,944,406
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR					\$ 23,788,314

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2007

	General Fund	Open Spaces	Motor Fuel Tax	Capital Projects	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,421,459	\$ 1,797,791	\$ 45,292	\$ 249,564	\$ 6,514,106
Escrow with title company	-	600,000	-	-	600,000
Receivables					
Taxes	304,007	-	-	-	304,007
Accounts	33,208	672,319	16,003	-	721,530
Accrued interest	23,931	-	-	-	23,931
Due from other funds	-	-	6,100	-	6,100
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,782,605	\$ 3,070,110	\$ 67,395	\$ 249,564	\$ 8,169,674
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 281,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,147
Due to other funds	6,100	-	-	-	6,100
Deferred revenues	72,220	-	-	199,424	271,644
Total Liabilities	359,467	-	-	199,424	558,891
Fund Balances					
Unreserved, reported in:					
General fund designated	214,650	-	-	-	214,650
General fund undesignated	4,208,488	-	-	-	4,208,488
Special revenue funds reserved	-	600,000	-	-	600,000
Special revenue funds undesignated	-	2,470,110	67,395	-	2,537,505
Capital project funds undesignated	-	-	-	50,140	50,140
Total Fund Balances	4,423,138	3,070,110	67,395	50,140	7,610,783
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,782,605	\$ 3,070,110	\$ 67,395	\$ 249,564	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note II.A.					16,153,600
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as deferred revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. See Note IV.C.					23,931
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					\$ 23,788,314

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended April 30, 2007

	General Fund	Open Spaces	Motor Fuel Tax	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,180,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,180,583
Intergovernmental	153,082	-	201,519	-	354,601
Fees, licenses and permits	721,774	176,417	-	-	898,191
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	77,854	-	-	-	77,854
Public charges for services	18,798	-	-	-	18,798
Investment income	200,483	132,883	6,323	13,412	353,101
Miscellaneous	31,085	-	-	-	31,085
Total Revenues	<u>2,383,659</u>	<u>309,300</u>	<u>207,842</u>	<u>13,412</u>	<u>2,914,213</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1,247,419	-	-	330	1,247,749
Public safety	473,231	-	-	-	473,231
Public works	597,714	-	-	-	597,714
Culture, recreation and education	10,466	-	-	-	10,466
Conservation and development	289,600	-	-	-	289,600
Capital Outlay	226,898	-	220,000	-	446,898
Total Expenditures	<u>2,845,328</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>3,065,658</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(461,669)	309,300	(12,158)	13,082	(151,445)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	<u>4,884,807</u>	<u>2,760,810</u>	<u>79,553</u>	<u>37,058</u>	<u>7,762,228</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,423,138</u>	<u>\$ 3,070,110</u>	<u>\$ 67,395</u>	<u>\$ 50,140</u>	<u>\$ 7,610,783</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (151,445)
--	--------------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities
are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the
statement of net assets the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are
depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense
in the statement of activities.

Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements	446,898
Items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized	(446,898)
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	(28,578)

Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or
currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue
when earned in the government-wide financial statements

23,931

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

<u>\$ (156,092)</u>

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS April 30, 2006

	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,621,071
Accounts receivable	<u>131,293</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,752,364</u>
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 1,752,364</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 1,752,364</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2007

NOTE	Page
I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	10
A. Reporting Entity	10
B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	10
C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation	12
D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity	13
1. Deposits and Investments	13
2. Receivables	14
3. Capital Assets	15
4. Compensated Absences	15
5. Claims and Judgments	16
6. Equity Classifications	16
II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	17
A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets	17
III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	17
A. Budgetary Information	17
B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations	17
IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds	18
A. Deposits and Investments	18
B. Escrow with Title Company	20
C. Receivables	20
D. Capital Assets	21
E. Interfund Receivables/Payables	22
F. Lease Disclosures	22
G. Net Assets/Fund Balances	22
V. Other Information	23
A. Employees' Retirement System	23
B. Risk Management	25
C. Commitments and Contingencies	25
D. Joint Venture	25

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Long Grove, Illinois conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the Village of Long Grove. The reporting entity for the village consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental financial statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the village or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. In addition, any other governmental fund that the village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The Village of Long Grove reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – Accounts for the village's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Open Space Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for resources legally restricted to supporting expenditures for the open space program.

Motor Fuel Tax Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for local road and related improvements.

General Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for proceeds from long-term borrowing and other resources to be used for capital improvement projects.

In addition, the village reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Interagency Control Fees
Builders' Refundable Bonds
Fees Refundable to Others

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred revenues. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the village is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the village which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include sales and income taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The village reports deferred revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the village has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting and do not have a measurement focus.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

Investment of village funds is restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

1. Time deposits in any bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which are insured.
2. U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities.
3. Illinois State Treasurer's Investment Pool.
4. Any commercial paper Grade A-1 and P-1 as determined by at least two standard rating services
5. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.
6. Banker's acceptances.
7. Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund.

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant resolutions.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

The village has deposits and investments subject to custodial credit risk. The village's investment policy requires all deposits and investments to be securitized by insurance or collateral. The village is also subject to interest rate and credit risk for which the policy does not address.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. This Fund is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in The Illinois Funds are valued at The Illinois Funds' share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

The Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) is a not-for-profit investment fund established under the Illinois Municipal Code. The pooled funds are invested exclusively in U.S. government-backed securities. This fund is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but makes investments only in those investments specifically authorized in the Public Investment Act of the State of Illinois (30 ILCS 235/1). Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

See Note IV.A. for further information.

2. Receivables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

3. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 for general capital assets and \$15,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to May 2004, infrastructure assets of governmental funds were not capitalized. Upon implementing GASB No. 34, governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statements prospectively from the date of implementation. Retroactive reporting of all major general infrastructure assets is encouraged but GASB No. 34 does not require the village to retroactively report all major general infrastructure assets. For the year ended April 30, 2007, the village has not retroactively reported any infrastructure.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 Years
Infrastructure	10-50 Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

4. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. The benefits do not vest to the employee and cannot be carried over and paid out; therefore, there are no amounts accrued in these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

5. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. The related expenditure is recognized when the liability is liquidated. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year end.

6. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent bond proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Unreserved fund balance includes funds set aside by management for specific uses, which are labeled "designated". The balance of unreserved fund balance is labeled "undesignated", which indicates it is available for appropriation.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE II – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. *EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS*

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balance and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Land	\$ 15,806,648
Buildings	205,630
Machinery and equipment	168,285
Infrastructure	148,853
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(175,816)</u>
Adjustment for Capital Assets	<u>\$ 16,153,600</u>

NOTE III – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. *BUDGETARY INFORMATION*

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I. C.

A budget has been adopted for all funds.

The budgeted amounts presented are as presented in the original budget and no amendments were adopted during the year. The village may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds board action. There were no supplemental appropriations during the year.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$-0-. Budgets are adopted at the departmental level of expenditure.

B. *EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS*

Budgeted expenditures in the general fund were \$2,839,050. Total expenditures were \$2,845,328. This results in excess expenditures of \$6,278.

The village controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the village's year-end budget to actual report.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The village's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Demand deposits	\$ 810,927	\$ 1,248,814	Custodial credit risk
U.S. treasuries	3,327,143	3,327,143	Custodial credit risk and interest rate risk
Mutual funds	3,119,054	3,119,054	Credit risk and interest rate risk
Illinois funds	50,753	50,753	Credit risk and interest rate risk
IMET	827,300	827,300	Credit risk and interest rate risk
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 8,135,177</u>	<u>\$ 8,573,064</u>	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net assets			
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 6,514,106		
Per statement of net assets –			
Fiduciary			
Agency	<u>1,621,071</u>		
	<hr/>		
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 8,135,177</u>		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$100,000 for interest bearing accounts and \$100,000 for noninterest bearing accounts.

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, is an independent government-sponsored corporation (not an agency of the U.S. government).

JP Morgan's SIPC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer, of which \$100,000 may be in cash. Additional protection covers total account net equity in excess of the \$500,000/\$100,000 coverage.

The village maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At April 30, 2007, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$3,904,193 to secure the village's deposits.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the village's deposits may not be returned to the village.

The village does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of April 30, 2007, the village's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Money Market Funds and U.S. Treasuries

Neither insured nor registered and held by counterparty	<u>\$ 3,327,143</u>
---	---------------------

Credit Risk

Credit risk – the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of April 30, 2007, the village's investments were rated as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Standard & Poor's</u>
IMET	AAAF/S1

The village also had investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

Illinois Funds

The village also had the following mutual fund which is not rated:

JP Morgan Liquid Assets MMkt

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2007

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk – The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of April 30, 2007, the village's investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (In Months)		
		Less than 6 months	6 – 18 months	18 – 30 months
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 3,327,143	\$ 1,110,711	\$ 1,090,156	\$ 1,126,276
Mutual fund	3,119,054	3,119,054	-	-
Illinois funds	50,753	50,753	-	-
IMET	827,300	827,300	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 7,324,250</u>	<u>\$ 5,107,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,276</u>

B. ESCROW WITH TITLE COMPANY

Assets of \$600,000 consist of funds deposited into an escrow account based upon an agreement between the village and Menards, Inc. The funds are to be used for the purchase of land from Menards, Inc. and are being held in the name of Near North National Title, LLC.

C. RECEIVABLES

All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, \$23,931 of deferred revenue was unavailable and \$247,713 was unearned.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2007

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 15,806,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,806,648
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>15,806,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,806,648</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	205,630	-	-	205,630
Machinery and equipment	168,285	-	-	168,285
Bridges	148,853	-	-	148,853
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>522,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>522,768</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(33,998)	(4,660)	-	(38,658)
Machinery and equipment	(90,249)	(11,520)	-	(101,769)
Bridges	(22,991)	(12,398)	-	(35,389)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(147,238)</u>	<u>(28,578)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(175,816)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 16,182,178</u>	<u>\$ (28,578)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,153,600</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 11,458
Public works	12,398
Conservation and development	<u>4,722</u>
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 28,578</u>

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
April 30, 2007

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Motor fuel tax	General fund	\$ 6,100
Less: Fund eliminations		<u>(6,100)</u>
Total Internal Balances – Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets		<u>\$ -</u>

All amounts will be repaid within one year.

The principal purpose of this interfund is to reimburse the general fund for amounts paid for costs on behalf of the motor fuel tax fund.

For the statement of net assets, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities are netted and eliminated.

F. LEASE DISCLOSURES

The village has no material leases as lessee or lessor.

G. NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

Net assets reported on the government wide statement of net assets at April 30, 2007 includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Invested in capital assets	
Land	\$ 15,806,648
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>346,952</u>
Total Invested in Capital Assets	<u>16,153,600</u>
Restricted	
Road projects	67,395
Open spaces	<u>3,070,110</u>
Total Restricted	<u>3,137,505</u>
Unrestricted	<u>4,497,209</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	<u>\$ 23,788,314</u>

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2007

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

G. NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Governmental Activities (cont.)

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at April 30, 2007 include the following:

Reserved	
Major Fund	
Open spaces special revenue fund – land deposit	<u>\$ 600,000</u>
Unreserved (designated)	
Major Fund	
General fund	
Subsequent year's budget	<u>\$ 214,650</u>
Unreserved (undesignated)	
Major Funds	
General fund	<u>\$ 4,208,488</u>
Open spaces special revenue fund	<u>\$ 2,470,110</u>
Motor fuel tax fund special revenue fund	<u>\$ 67,395</u>
Capital projects fund	<u>\$ 50,140</u>

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The village's defined benefit pension plan, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF is an agent multiple employer pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan that can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2007

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The employer is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for calendar year 2006 was 9.51%. The employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees. IMRF's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2006 was 30 years.

For December 31, 2006, the employer's annual pension cost of \$33,500 was equal to the employer's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2003 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% per year attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increased ranging from 0.4% to 11.6% per year attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 15% corridor.

TREND INFORMATION

The village began participating in the plan in January, 2003. Therefore, trend information prior to January, 2003 is not applicable.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/06	\$ 33,500	100%	\$ -
12/31/05	\$ 28,884	100%	\$ -
12/31/04	\$ 27,900	100%	\$ -
12/31/03	\$ 25,446	100%	\$ -

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) --Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/06	\$ 177,378	\$ 296,465	\$ 119,087	59.83%	\$ 352,256	33.81%
12/31/05	\$ 125,181	\$ 209,003	\$ 83,822	59.89%	\$ 309,251	27.10%
12/31/04	\$ 79,906	\$ 118,399	\$ 38,493	67.49%	\$ 302,607	12.72%
12/31/03	\$ 39,741	\$ 80,904	\$ 41,163	49.12%	\$ 275,983	14.92%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2006 is \$186,806. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 63.01%.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2007

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Digest of Changes

Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the actuarial accrued liability for 2006 are based on the 2002-2004 Experience Study.

The principal changes were:

- The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality implemented.
- For regular members, fewer normal and early retirements are expected to occur.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the village is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. The village is currently involved in litigation in which the plaintiff is attacking the propriety of impact fees collected by the village for elementary and high schools, parks and open space. In March of 2006 a judgment order was entered in favor of the plaintiff in the amount of \$114,700. The village continues to vigorously defend this action and has filed an appeal. The plaintiff has also filed a motion seeking interest in the amount of \$64,753, which was denied by the trial court and then subsequently appealed by the plaintiff. Rulings for both the impact fees and the related interest are currently waiting on the Appellate Court. No decisions have been made. Impact fee activity is accounted for and held in the Interagency Control Fees agency fund. Therefore, the amounts in dispute are already being reported within accounts payable.

For all other claims and legal proceedings that the village is involved with, the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, but it is the opinion of the management and the village attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the village's financial position or results of operations.

D. JOINT VENTURE

Description of Joint Venture

The village is a member of the Solid Waste Agency of Lake County ("Agency"), which consists of area municipalities. The Agency is a municipal corporation and public body politic and corporate established pursuant to the Constitution Act of the State of Illinois, as amended (the "Act"). The Agency is empowered under the Act to plan, construct, finance, operate, and maintain a solid waste disposal system to serve its members.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2007

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. JOINT VENTURE (cont.)

Description of Joint Venture (cont.)

The members of the Agency and their percentage shares based on formulas contained in the Agency agreement are:

	<u>% Share</u>		<u>% Share</u>
Antioch	1.06%	Lincolnshire	1.74%
Beach Park	1.65	Lindenhurst	1.45
Deer Park	.74	Long Grove	1.42
Deerfield	4.25	Mundelein	4.12
Grayslake	1.46	North Barrington	.66
Green Oaks	.47	North Chicago	3.13
Gurnee	3.11	Park City	.86
Hawthorne Woods	1.07	Riverwoods	.94
Highland Park	8.03	Round Lake	.61
Kildeer	.67	Round Lake Beach	2.55
Lake Barrington	1.16	Round Lake Park	.64
Lake Bluff	1.61	Third Lake	.24
Lake County	19.88	Vernon Hills	3.36
Lake Forest	6.13	Wadsworth	.39
Lake Villa	.55	Wauconda	1.31
Lake Zurich	3.21	Waukegan	12.15
Libertyville	4.38	Winthrop Harbor	1.08
		Zion	3.92
		Total	<u>100.00%</u>

These percentages are subject to change in future years due to changes in population and equalized assessed valuation of the municipalities.

The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors, which consists of one appointed mayor or president, trustee, or chief administrative officer from each member municipality. Each director has an equal vote. The officers of the Agency are appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors determines the general policy of the Agency, makes all appropriations, approves contracts, adopts resolutions providing for the issuance of Bonds or Notes by the Agency, adopts by-laws, rules and regulations, and exercises such powers and performs such duties as may be prescribed in the Agency Agreement or the by-laws.

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2007

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. JOINT VENTURE (cont.)

Description of Joint Venture (cont.)

The Agency generates revenue from user charges. The village did not make any payments to the district during the year.

Complete financial statements for SWALCO can be obtained from the Agency's administrative office at 1311 N. Estes Street, Gurnee, Illinois 60031-2125.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,030,800	\$ 1,030,800	\$ 1,180,583	\$ 149,783
Intergovernmental	-	-	153,082	153,082
Fees, permits and licenses	1,431,100	1,431,100	721,774	(709,326)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	63,700	63,700	77,854	14,154
Public charges for services	6,600	6,600	18,798	12,198
Investment income	179,500	179,500	200,483	20,983
Miscellaneous revenues	5,100	5,100	31,085	25,985
Total Revenues	<u>2,716,800</u>	<u>2,716,800</u>	<u>2,383,659</u>	<u>(333,141)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	1,127,850	1,127,850	1,247,419	(119,569)
Public safety	479,700	479,700	473,231	6,469
Public works	294,100	294,100	597,714	(303,614)
Culture, recreation and education	-	-	10,466	(10,466)
Conservation and development	103,600	103,600	289,600	(186,000)
Capital outlay	284,800	333,800	226,898	106,902
Total Expenditures	<u>2,290,050</u>	<u>2,339,050</u>	<u>2,845,328</u>	<u>(506,278)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>426,750</u>	<u>377,750</u>	<u>(461,669)</u>	<u>(839,419)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(73,250)</u>	<u>(122,250)</u>	<u>(461,669)</u>	<u>(339,419)</u>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	<u>4,884,807</u>	<u>4,884,807</u>	<u>4,884,807</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,811,557</u>	<u>\$ 4,762,557</u>	<u>\$ 4,423,138</u>	<u>\$ (339,419)</u>

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - OPEN SPACES For the Year Ended April 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 257,269	\$ 257,269	\$ 176,417	\$ (80,852)
Investment income	56,029	56,029	132,883	76,854
Total Revenues	313,298	313,298	309,300	(3,998)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	313,298	313,298	309,300	(3,998)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	2,760,810	2,760,810	2,760,810	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,074,108	\$ 3,074,108	\$ 3,070,110	\$ (3,998)

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MOTOR FUEL TAX For the Year Ended April 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 201,519	\$ 9,519
Investment income	8,400	\$ 8,400	6,323	(2,077)
Total Revenues	<u>200,400</u>	<u>200,400</u>	<u>207,842</u>	<u>7,442</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	<u>220,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,600)	(19,600)	(12,158)	7,442
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	<u>79,553</u>	<u>79,553</u>	<u>79,553</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 59,953</u>	<u>\$ 59,953</u>	<u>\$ 67,395</u>	<u>\$ 7,442</u>

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2007

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Excess expenditures over appropriations are as follows:

	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Excess</u>
<u>General Fund</u>			
Administrative and professional	\$ 526,200	\$ 692,423	\$ (166,223)
Miscellaneous	33,150	35,421	(2,271)
Public works	294,100	597,714	(303,614)
Culture, recreation and education	-	10,466	(10,466)
Conservation and development	103,600	289,600	(186,000)

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2007

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
TAXES				
Sales tax	\$ 430,000	\$ 430,000	\$ 479,533	\$ 49,533
Income tax	491,000	491,000	580,897	89,897
Road and bridge tax	63,100	63,100	47,474	(15,626)
Telecommunications tax	46,700	46,700	58,879	12,179
Other taxes	-	-	13,800	13,800
TOTAL TAXES	<u>\$ 1,030,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,583</u>	<u>\$ 149,783</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
County aid - Business and community partnership	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,082	\$ 153,082
FEES, PERMITS AND LICENSES				
Franchise fees	\$ 91,500	\$ 91,500	\$ 120,087	\$ 28,587
Permits	1,292,000	1,292,000	557,296	(734,704)
Licenses	47,600	47,600	44,391	(3,209)
TOTAL FEES, PERMITS AND LICENSES	<u>\$ 1,431,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,431,100</u>	<u>\$ 721,774</u>	<u>\$ (709,326)</u>
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES				
Citations	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 76,854	\$ 14,854
Fines	1,700	1,700	1,000	(700)
TOTAL FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES	<u>\$ 63,700</u>	<u>\$ 63,700</u>	<u>\$ 77,854</u>	<u>\$ 14,154</u>
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Security	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,640	\$ 3,640
Long Grove Commons	6,600	6,600	6,608	8
Tree replacement	-	-	8,550	8,550
TOTAL PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES	<u>\$ 6,600</u>	<u>\$ 6,600</u>	<u>\$ 18,798</u>	<u>\$ 12,198</u>
INVESTMENT INCOME				
Investment income	\$ 179,500	\$ 179,500	\$ 200,483	\$ 20,983
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES				
Other	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 31,085	\$ 25,985
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	<u>\$ 2,716,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,716,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,659</u>	<u>\$ (333,141)</u>

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Employee Compensation				
Salaries and wages	\$ 365,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 358,285	\$ 6,715
Fringe benefits	146,700	146,700	123,800	22,900
Total Employee Compensation	511,700	511,700	482,085	29,615
Office				
Utilities	19,400	19,400	13,939	5,461
Supplies	27,500	27,500	17,705	9,795
Equipment leases and maintenance	6,000	6,000	5,505	495
Other maintenance	3,900	3,900	341	3,559
Total Office	56,800	56,800	37,490	19,310
Administrative and Professional				
Insurance	26,300	26,300	25,325	975
Dues, memberships and travel	3,200	3,200	3,443	(243)
Professional development and training	5,800	5,800	3,945	1,855
Legal	246,900	246,900	377,026	(130,126)
Bookkeeping	-	-	21,109	(21,109)
Audit	13,500	13,500	26,173	(12,673)
Planning and review	59,000	59,000	49,175	9,825
Inspections	123,900	123,900	140,350	(16,450)
Bridge supplement	27,800	27,800	24,800	3,000
Computer consultant	4,500	4,500	7,528	(3,028)
Internet home page	1,500	1,500	870	630
Administrative services	10,000	10,000	10,973	(973)
Legal notices and subscriptions	3,800	3,800	1,706	2,094
Total Administrative and Professional	526,200	526,200	692,423	(166,223)
Miscellaneous				
Donations	800	800	800	-
Mosquito abatement	29,000	29,000	28,976	24
Other	3,350	3,350	5,645	(2,295)
Total Miscellaneous	33,150	33,150	35,421	(2,271)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,127,850	\$1,127,850	\$ 1,247,419	\$ (119,569)
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Village security	\$ 479,700	\$ 479,700	\$ 473,231	\$ 6,469

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
PUBLIC WORKS				
Snow removal and salting	\$ 175,100	\$ 175,100	\$ 311,842	\$ (136,742)
Mowing	36,000	36,000	34,525	1,475
Road signs and traffic calming	6,000	6,000	5,007	993
Pathways	-	-	2,938	(2,938)
Traffic studies	-	-	43,353	(43,353)
Utilities - grading and maintenance	10,300	10,300	9,416	884
Sewer matters	-	-	5,641	(5,641)
Public water supply	-	-	16,492	(16,492)
Engineering	59,000	59,000	164,404	(105,404)
Planting	2,500	2,500	1,000	1,500
Vehicle maintenance - gas and oil	5,200	5,200	3,096	2,104
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$ 294,100	\$ 294,100	\$ 597,714	\$ (303,614)
CULTURE, RECREATION AND EDUCATION				
Anniversary celebration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,466	\$ (10,466)
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
Community development grant	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Business and community partnership	-	-	153,082	(153,082)
Park district grant	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
CERT	3,600	3,600	2,502	1,098
Valenti builders	-	-	239	(239)
TIF expenses	-	-	33,777	(33,777)
TOTAL CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT	\$ 103,600	\$ 103,600	\$ 289,600	\$ (186,000)
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Entrance and village hall signs	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Barb Turner house	15,000	15,000	6,748	8,252
Office equipment	2,500	2,500	2,111	389
Office building improvements	4,700	4,700	11,783	(7,083)
Road, culvert and ditch	235,000	235,000	202,323	32,677
Bridge repair	1,500	1,500	3,933	(2,433)
Route 53	1,000	50,000	-	50,000
Village parking maintenance	100	100	-	100
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 284,800	\$ 333,800	\$ 226,898	\$ 106,902
TRANSFER OUT				
Transfer out	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,790,050	\$2,839,050	\$ 2,845,328	\$ (6,278)

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS April 30, 2007

	Agency			
	Interagency Control Fees	Builders' Refundable Bonds	Fees Refundable to Others	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 931,849	\$ 537,771	\$ 151,451	\$ 1,621,071
Accounts receivable	<u>131,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,293</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>\$ 1,063,142</u>	 <u>\$ 537,771</u>	 <u>\$ 151,451</u>	 <u>\$ 1,752,364</u>
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,063,142	\$ 537,771	\$ 151,451	\$ 1,752,364
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>\$ 1,063,142</u>	 <u>\$ 537,771</u>	 <u>\$ 151,451</u>	 <u>\$ 1,752,364</u>